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# CATALOGUE, 1892.

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## WM. TRICKER, DONGAN HILLS (S. I.), N. Y.

# INTRODUCTION.

Water Lilies, Aquatics, Sub-tropical and other Ornamental Plants were never more appreciated than at the present time. During the past season this particular branch of floriculture has formed the centre of attraction in the public gardens and at public exhibitions throughout the country.

The lily pond or water garden is also well-known both in professional and amateur establishments, and I make bold to state that no class of floral plants are so attractive, fascinating and popular as this interesting group. The literature of the day outside of floral periodicals, will attest this fact, often devoting several columns to their description, &c.

Having given special attention to their culture for several seasons, I am able to offer suitable varieties for all purposes, and feel confident of my ability to give satisfaction. Dormant tubers of some varieties will be shipped until March 1st, or until stock is exhausted if prior to this date, these can be sent by mail; packages weighing from 2 to 4 lbs. can also be sent by mail quicker and at a more reasonable rate that some Express Companies charge; in such cases postage will be added to invoice; larger and heavier plants will be shipped by express.

Some varieties are yet scarce, and the stock limited, orders will be filled in rotation; and those of my patrons who desire to secure such varieties before the planting season should send their orders early, and plants will be kept until suitable time for planting.

**Instruction for forwarding.** It is requested that the address be written in full, Post office, Express office and every information given as the best mode of shipment.

**Cases and Packing.** No charges made for these, nor for delivery to Express office or Depot. All plants carefully packed. Special attention given to foreign shipments.

**Invoices** with advice of shipment of goods are sent the same day. The prices are for net cash within 30 days of date of same, and all bills will be presented for payment at the expiration of that time.

**Remittances.** All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a remittance sufficient to cover the whole bill or a satisfactory reference from a reliable person. Please remit by Cheques, Express or P. O. Money Order on New York Post office or currency in registered letters.

# CATALOGUE

OF

## NEW AND RARE

# Water Lilies, Nelumbiums

AND OTHER CHOICE

## AQUATICS,

## Sub-Tropical Plants, Chrysanthemums, &c.

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JAN 26 1892
WASHINGTON.

WILLIAM TRICKER,

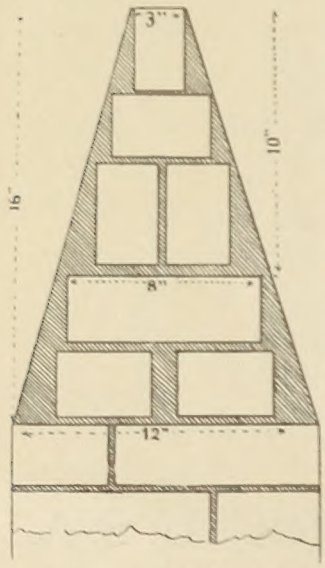
DONGAN HILLS (S. I.), NEW YORK, U. S. A.

# THE CULTIVATION OF AQUATICS

As only of recent date in this country, and it is safe to assert, that in no other country in the world do they receive such attention at the present time. Half a century ago their cultivation was confined to palatial gardens in Europe; and at Chatsworth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, the Victoria regia was first flowered. Here, also, originated the grand variety, Devoniensis, one of the choicest in cultivation, and the first and only garden variety previous to N. Sturtevantii. Of late, other varieties have been introduced, notably, Marliac's of France, which are rapidly becoming more popular, and deservedly so, as they are the choicest of hardy lilies. A host of cultivators are now interested in aquatic plants, and the introduction of new species and the thousands of plants annually distributed, goes to show the ever increasing popularity of these plants. Aquatics require less attention than most plants, after planting out their wants are few. In artificial tanks the supply of water must be attended to, as there will be loss through evaporation; and if dust or scum accumulates through fermentation or otherwise, a good flushing of water will run it off and keep all bright and clean; but this seldom occurs, and where the tank is in proximity to a dwelling or other house, the leaders from the eave gutters may be conducted into the tank and serve a good purpose by keeping the tank full and clean; an overflow in this case must be provided.

Many people do not consider that water-lilies growing in our natural ponds and lakes are deep rooted plants and derive their sustenance, not so much from water, but from an accumulation of mud which consists, principally, of decayed leaves and other vegetable matter, which in some ponds is quite deep. This must be borne in mind, as they are voracious feeders, and to obtain satisfactory results in artificial ponds, tanks or tubs, they must be well supplied with plenty of good food as well as water; a greater proportion of the former than of the latter.

In parks, on large estates and pleasure grounds, lakes and ponds abound, as do frequently swampy ground that could be judiciously converted into a water garden, producing a charming effect on the landscape. Nelumbiums, hardy Nymphæs, Arundos, hardy ornamental grasses and bog plants could be grown to perfection, as cannot be the case when restricted to a tank of a few feet in dimension; but when gardens are limited in size, the space occupied by the water garden must also be limited, and it is necessary to build tanks or basins to grow them in. In selecting the location, due regard should be had to a supply of water at all times, and a sheltered spot where the plants would be protected from hard winds, yet fully exposed to the sun. The size can be better determined by the number of plants desired to grow, or such space as one wishes to devote to such a purpose. The shape may be a matter of taste or convenience, but an irregular outline is much more natural and pleasing. The depth of tanks for Nymphæs, whether grown in tubs and immersed, or planted out in tanks, need not exceed two feet (twenty inches will suffice); but this is only practicable in the neighborhood of New York City, and south of New York. The depth must be considered from a frost line, that is, where hardy varieties are to be planted out to remain. North of New York ice is formed a foot thick or more, in such cases if the tank was only two feet deep the roots would freeze, if only a foot of water and a foot of soil be in the tank; but this depth will suffice for all northern parts of New York, where the plants are grown in tubs and immersed in the tank during summer, and wintered in cellars or greenhouses. Where it is desirable to grow Nymphæs and Nelumbiums in the same tank, a depth of two and a half to three feet is advisable, as Nelumbiums require a greater depth of soil to run in. Brick divisions must be made to confine the Nelumbiums or they will ramble through the whole tank, and destroy the Nymphæs. Having decided on the location and size of tank, the next important matter is the excavation. In some cases the soil can be used in grading around the tank, but in no case should the water surface appear above the ground line. In States south of New York, tanks or basins can be constructed by digging out the soil the required depth with sloping sides, and giving the whole a coating of three inches of concrete, made of cement and gravel, finishing off with a facing of Portland cement. Such tanks must be well protected from frost, or they will crack and leak, which is the greatest annoyance in water gardening. The safest and most satisfactory way is to build a frost-proof wall (an eighth inch brick wall) with the required depth; but where very severe winters are experienced, deeper tanks, requiring a twelve-inch wall might be necessary. In either case, build the wall high enough, until within 16 inches of the top for a twelve inch wall, and 10 inches for an 8 inch wall, then begin tapering the wall, as shown in cut, finishing off with a plastering of Portland cement.



Such a wall allows for the expansion of both water and soil in hard freezing weather, without affecting the wall. It is very desirable to have the top of the wall two inches below the ground level, as where grass grows around the tank it would completely hide the brick work.

In tanks where Nelumbiums are to be planted, avoid square corners and right angles; such should be filled in so as not to intercept the runners, which would cause the tubers to be crippled and deformed, making it difficult to get them out, if wanted, as they are very brittle. The soil for filling the tanks or tubs should consist of good, turfy loam, and thoroughly rotten stable, cow or sheep manure in equal parts. If the compost is mixed and remains some time before using, so much the better, as fresh material will ferment more or less if used at once. About one foot of soil will be sufficient for Nymphæs, three to six inches more for Nelumbiums. After all is leveled off, give a covering of about two inches of sand; this will keep the surface clean and prevent any half-decomposed manure, etc., from floating on the water. After this is complete, cover with water to the depth of three or four inches.

The hardy varieties of Nymphæas and also Nelumbiums may be planted as soon as vegetation commences in the spring, which varies according to location. When planting, see that the crowns of the plants are just under the surface of the soil and not too deep; when the plants begin to grow freely gradually fill up the tank with water.

The tender species must not be planted until the arrival of warm weather. The plants can be kept growing in pots, or boxes, in tubs of water until suitable weather arrives for planting out. Aquatics that require shallow water may be planted in tubs or boxes, and some receptacle placed in the tank to keep the plants near the surface. Insects such as green, and black Aphides, will sometimes infest the plants, but the free use of the garden syringe will wash these to the surface of the water, and the fish, (of which there should be several) will quickly dispose of them. Nelumbiums are generally more attacked than Nymphæs, but as the leaves are above the water, they are more readily attacked by the Coccinella (Lady-Bird's) which quickly rids the plant of the pests. I have seen the leaves of Nymphæs perforated by the larvæ of a small moth where they become crowded. Where such are noticed the only remedy is hand-picking. During the season, broken leaves, dead flowers, or any litter that may blow into the tank, should be cleared off, and the tank kept fresh and clean.

In the rear of the pond should be planted, according to taste and location, Iris, of sorts, especially Kampheri, Sagittarias, Spiræas, Lobelias, ornamental hardy Grasses, Eulalias of kinds, Bamboo and Acorus. These are all hardy. Musa, Caladiums, Cannas, Egyptian papyrus, especially where Egyptian Lotus is grown; Palms and other ornamental foliage plants; Yucca filimentosa, and many others. One of the most striking plants is the blue gum, Eucalyptus globulus.

In the fall after the tender Nymphæs are cut off by frost, remove the plants into a warm cellar or greenhouse. Keep the tubs filled with water until the leaves die off, then remove all the tubers that can be found on the main root or tuber. These can be placed in a flower pot with sand and kept moist and in a temperature of 60 degrees. Zanzibarensis varieties do not produce small side tubers as the night blooming species, and are more difficult to keep over winter. Preserve these tubers in the same manner as the other varieties. They are more readily raised from seed than any variety, and flowering plants can be produced in three months. The seed should be sown in pots or pans, just as other flower seeds are, with the exception of placing the seed pots in some vessel of water, when they should be covered with water about an inch deep. The seed will germinate in about ten days if in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees; it will also grow in a temperature of 60 degrees, but not so quick. After the plants have made two leaves, or before they become crowded in the seed pot, they may be pricked into pans or small pots, and as soon as the pots are full of roots, repot into larger pots or plant in tubs; for small pots use the same soil as recommended for large plants, but it will require rubbing through a seive to break the lumps, etc., before using.

# VICTORIA REGIA,

**(The Royal Water Lily.)**

Of all the family of Water-lilies, the grandest, and the most gorgeous is this species. It inhabits the tranquil bays and lakes of the great streams of Central America, its gigantic leaves are from five to six feet across, turned up round the edges, the upper surface of a deep brilliant green, the under side a vivid crimson; furnished with strong veins, which are cellular, filled with air and form a regular and elegant net work. The inferior surface of the leaf as well as the footstalks of the leaves and flowers are covered with prominent and elastic prickles. The peculiar formation of the under surface of the leaves imparts to them great buoyancy, and it is not unusual to see a good sized child standing or sitting on a leaf; but it is very unusual to find such extraordinary leaves as will support a man and child whose aggregate weight is 200 pounds. The picture gives a faithful representation of such.

The flower is not less marvellous than the leaves, being, when expanded, nearly a foot in diameter; the petals are very numerous, their color at first pure white, passing by successive shades into a rosy hue, and a lively red, and they exhale an agreeable odor during the first day of blooming. After a lapse of three days the flower fades and drops under the water to ripen its seeds.

The Victoria was successfully grown in the fountain basin at the Washington Botanic garden, without artificial heat during the past season, when it was the centre of attraction and wonderment, and was visited daily by thousands of admiring spectators.

In the States north of Washington it is safer to provide artificial heat in the tank, as the season would be too short for the plants to fully develop themselves.

Price of plants, according to size, $5.00 to $7.50 each.

Perfect seed 50c each, $5.00 per doz.

### VICTORIA RANDI. (New Crimson Victoria.)

This variety is of recent introduction and is a very desirable and showy species, it is very similar to Victoria regia, except the vertical edges of the leaves are deeper, and the flowers though opening white, change to a deep crimson.

Price $5.00—$7.50 each.

# HARDY AQUATICS.

The native Nymphæa Odorata, and its varieties. N. tuberosa and Nelumbium luteum, are known as hardy plants, (the European Nymphæa are also placed under this head) but the roots of these plants are often several feet below the surface of the water, and consequently out of the reach of frost, which they will not endure. Nelumbium Speciosum is also known as perfectly hardy in New York and southwards, but until its hardiness is assured northward from New York, it will be safer to plant in such a manner that they may be protected during winter.

### NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM.
**(Egyptian Lotus.)**

The Sacred Lotus of India and Japan. It is a native of both the East and West Indies, and China, Japan and Asia, and although coming from a tropical region, must rank amongst the foremost of hardy aquatics. Its superb flowers, its bold, massive foliage, produces a subtropical effect unequalled. It is the centre of attraction, and the admiration of all. The leaves, which attain a height of six to seven feet and thirty inches across, are of a soft, glaucious green. The flowers, which are about a foot in diameter, are deep rose. The petals creamy white at base, and delightfully fragrant.

Flowering tubers $2.00 each.
Extra sized tubers $3.00 each.

In sections where it is found difficult to establish and where spring is late, it is advisable to plant established plants, which can be supplied at $3.00 to $5.00 each.

### NELUMBIUM ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM.

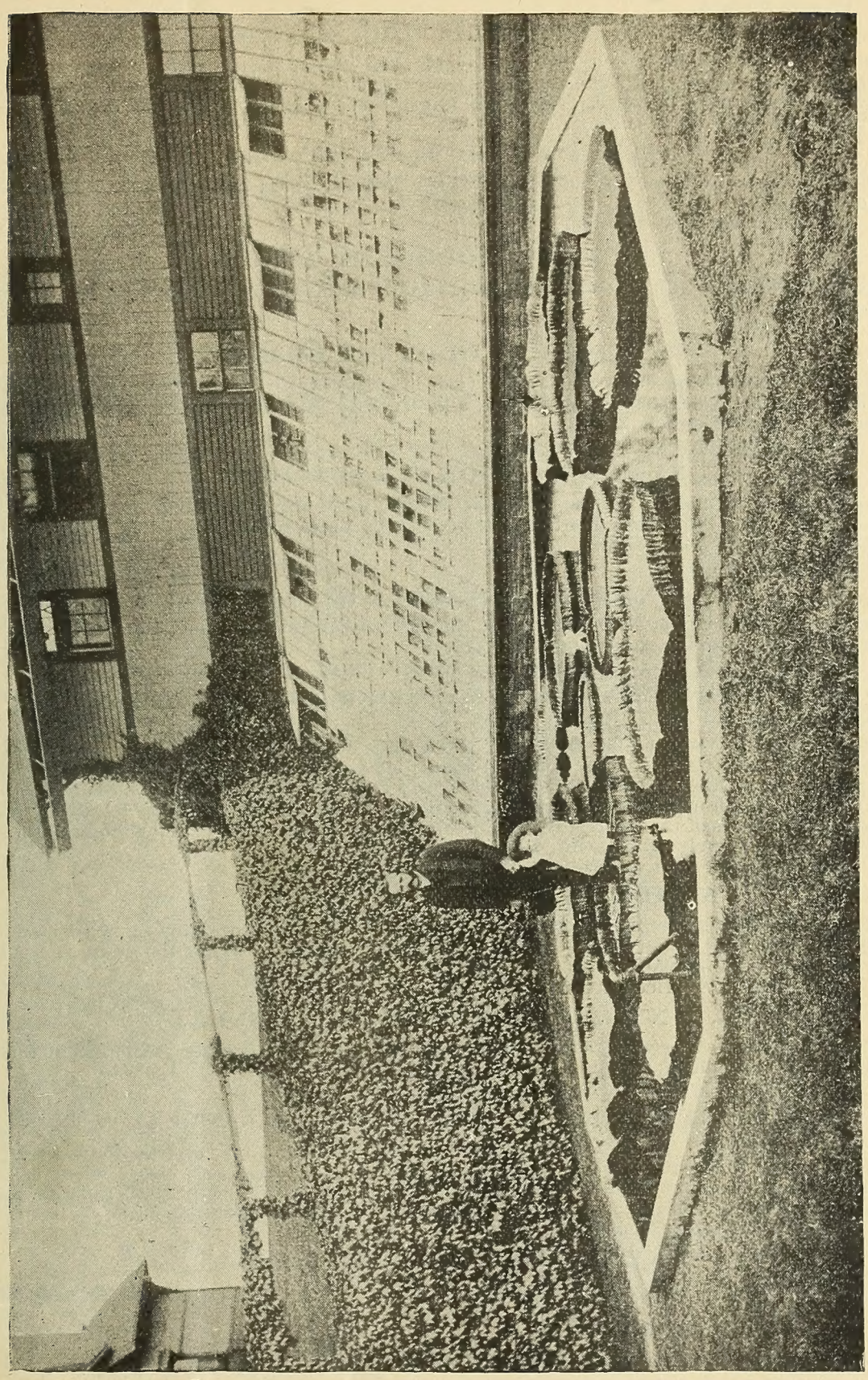
A distinct variety, flowers of the largest size, pure white; a grand variety; scarce.

Price $5.00 each.

### JAPANESE NELUMBIUMS. (Nelumbium Nuciferum.)

These are very similar to the Nelumbium Speciosum. Some have larger and bolder flowers, with different shades of color, from pure white to dark rose: they are also hardy and require the same treatment as the above.

Price $2.00 each.



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VICTORIA REGIA.

### NELUMBIUM LUTEUM. (American Lotus.)

Although a native of this country it is extremely rare: it thrives under the same conditions as the preceding, and differs only in the color of the flowers, which are a rich, sulphur yellow.
Price $1.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA ODORATA.

The well-known, fragrant pond lily. Its lovely, pure white flowers, so common in some locations, is worthy of a place amongst the choicest varieties where cultivated. It can be successfully grown in tubs, and wintered in a cool cellar. All Nymphæas of this type are useful for naturalization.
Price 25c each, $2.00 per doz.

### NYMPHÆA ODORATA SUPERBA.

A very superior variety of our native pond lily; flowers larger; petals broader; a desirable variety in every way.
Price 75c. each, $5.00 per doz.

### NYMPHÆA ODORATA MINOR.

A pretty little variety of our native pond lily, equally as hardy and fragrant, but the flowers and leaves are much smaller.
Price 30c each.

### NYMPHÆA ODORATA ROSEA.

This is the famous Pink water lily of Cape Cod. It possesses all the desirable qualities of N. Odorata. The flowers are of large size, cup-shaped; a lovely deep pink in color; delicious fragrance and free bloomer; a most desirable variety.
Strong flowering roots $2.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA ODORATA SULPHUREA.

A new variety with large, yellow, fragrant flowers, deeper in color than N. Chromatella; the leaves are deep green, beautifully mottled with reddish purple or brown spots; habit same as N. Odorata; a great acquisition and scarce.
Price $3.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA ODORATA EXQUISITA.

Another grand variety of N. Odorata type; flowers of more intense color than any other; large, rosy carmine, very fragrant, an exquisite variety.
Price $3.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA ODORATA CAROLINENSIS. (New.)

This superb variety, the grandest of all the Odorata type, is now offered for the first time. It originated with W. F. Bahnson, M. D., Salem, N. Carolina, and is apparently a cross between N. Odorata Rosea and N. Alba Candidissima; a robust plant; leaves about a foot in diameter; intermediate between the two varieties. The flowers are deliciously fragrant and produced abundantly throughout the entire season. On well-grown specimens the flowers are very large, measuring seven inches in diameter. The color is of the clearest rosy pink, deepening to the centre of the flower; the golden stamens reflecting a lovely salmon tint; a charming variety.
Ready April 15. Price $5.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA MARLIACEA ALBIDA. (New.)

This grand hybrid cannot be two highly recommended. A fine, broad flower, with broad petals of a dazzling, sparkling white, entirely different from other white varieties; the plant is a vigorous grower with fine, bold foliage. A great acquisition.
Ready April 15. Price $5.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA MARLIACEA CARNEA.

Similar to the preceding variety in habit, very robust and free flowering; magnificent flowers of a flesh tint; a delicate blush; vanilla scented.
Ready April 15. Price $4.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA MARLIACEA CHROMATELLA.

A charming variety. The general habit of the plant is similar to Nymphæa Candidissima, and succeeds admirably under the same conditions. The leaves are mottled with brown when in a young state, and its large, fragrant flowers, which are a beautiful clear yellow with bright, orange stamens, are produced from early Spring until destroyed by frost. A great acquisition.
Flowering roots, $3.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA MARLIACEA ROSEA.

A beautiful variety very similar to N. Carnea, but deeper color, being a soft rose of exquisite tint. A charming variety.
Ready April 15. Price $4.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA ALBA.

This is the hardy English, white water lily; beautiful, deep green foliage; flowers pure white; cup-shaped; a continuous bloomer from early summer until fall.
Price $1.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA ALBA CANDIDISSIMA.

The large-flowering variety of the English water-lily; flowers six inches in diameter; pure white with broad petals; the earliest-flowering variety, and continuous until frost; a superb variety; one of the best in cultivation.

Strong flowering roots $2.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA PYGMÆA.

A little gem, the smallest flowering species in cultivation; leaves green, two to three inches in diameter, flowers pure white, fragrant, and no larger than a half dollar; a native of China and quite hardy.

Price $2.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA PYGMÆA HELVIOLA.

Another small variety with yellow flowers and small, brown-spotted leaves.

Price $2.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA TUBEROSA.

This is a native species found in the northern and western lakes. White flowers, not fragrant. A strong grower and interesting variety.

Price 50c. each.

### LIMNANTHEMUM NYMPHÆOIDES. (Villarsia.)

A pretty hardy Aquatic, with Nymphæa-like leaves and small, golden yellow flowers, freely produced; a very rapid grower; must be kept in bounds or it will become a troublesome weed.

Price 20c each.

### LIMNANTHEMUM TRACHYSPERMUM. (The Fairy Water-lily.)

In general appearance resembles a miniature water-lily. The leaves are about 3 inches in diameter, flowers pure white, about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and borne close to the leaves and upon the same stem.

Price 25c each.

### SAGITTARIA JAPONICA FL. PL. (Double Flowered Arrowhead.)

Very similar in habit to our native species, but producing tall spikes of large, pure white double flowers, as full as a carnation; very beautiful and very desirable; scarce.

Price 50c each.

### APONOGETON DISTACHYON. (Cape Pond Weed.)

A very interesting, hardy-flowering, tuberous-rooted aquatic, admirably adapted for planting in ornamental water, also for greenhouse or aquarium. The curious yet pretty flowers are freely produced, and have the fragrance of Hawthorn.

Price 50c each.

### BRASENIA PELTATA. (Water Shield.)

A very pretty plant, suitable for aquariums, or edgings of small aquatic gardens.

Price 25c each.

## FLOATING PLANTS.

These are very interesting plants; requiring no pots or soil to grow in, but simply floating on the water.

### AZOLLA CAROLINIANA. (Floating Moss.)

A most pleasing and interesting plant. The leaves are a deep green, reddish on edges and underneath, resembling a selaginella or moss; it spreads rapidly, except where large fish are plentiful, as they are particularly fond of eating it.

Price 25c each.

### PISTIA STRATIODES. (Water Lettuce.)

A very ornamental tropical aquatic, the plant floats on the water, and sends down long, feathery roots. The leaves are wedge-shaped, 2 inches to 5 inches long; of a delicate pale pea green, covered with fine hairs; requires abundance of heat; must be shaded from the direct rays ofthe sun,

Price 25c each.

### PONTEDERIA CRASSIPES MAJOR.

This is an interesting and beautiful aquatic; naturally a floating plant, the leaves having curious swoolen stems, forming bulbs at the base, which are filled with air cells; the flowers are produced on large spikes, like a Hyacinth, but much larger; each flower is two inches across, and very chaste and delicate, color of a soft rosy lilac; often mistaken for an Orchid. It flowers best in shallow water where the roots can take hold of the soil; will also do well in the green-house, or as a window plant, or in a small aquarium.

Price 25c each.

### SALVINIA NATANS.

This pretty little floating aquatic is suitable for all Aquaria; simply requires to be let alone, or have the water changed, if necessary. The leaves are a beautiful, soft green color, covered with a delicate, hairy surface.

Price 25c each.

# TROPICAL NYMPHÆAS AND TENDER AQUATICS.

## NIGHT BLOOMING NYMPHÆAS.

The following varieties are amongst the choicest of Aquatic plants and most valuable for cut flowers. Unlike the native and European varieties, which open with the rising sun and close after noon, these open after sunset and remain open until after sunrise, and in dull weather and towards fall remain open until noon. These are all tender varieties and cannot be planted out in the open tank until warm weather, as directed under cultural notes.

### NYMPHÆA DEVONIENSIS.

This is one of the very choicest Water-lilies in cultivation, and indispensible in a moderate collection. It is very free flowering, and when planted out under liberal culture will cover a surface of 300 square feet, it is equally a free blooming plant, one plant this season has as many as 36 fully expanded at one time, and flowers and buds in different stages. The flowers are a brilliant rosy red, a most pleasing color by artificial light, produced on stout stalks standing above the water and are from 10 inches to 12 inches across. The leaves are deep green with reddish shade, the under side and ribs and stalks are reddish brown; requires to be started early in spring, otherwise it will not bloom until late in the season. Garden hybrid of English origin.

Price $2.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA DENTATA.

The largest and best white, night-blooming variety; flowers of the largest size; long pointed buds, on strong stalks, opening horizontally; leaves deep green, with serrated edges. Native of Sierra Leone.

Price $2.00 each. Seed 25c pkt.

### NYMPHÆA STURTEVANTII.

A superb variety of recent introduction. The flowers are of the largest size; color a bright, rosy red, but varies with the weather. The petals are broader, and the flower more cup shaped than N. Devoniensis. The leaves are of a brownish metallic hue, brighter than N. Devoniensis, and quite distinct from any other species; requires to be started early. This is a very choice but scarce variety. Garden hybrid of American origin.

Price $5.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA RUBRA.

Very similar to N. Devoniensis, save that the petals are not so pointed. The flower is a trifle cupped and a shade or two lighter, is equally as free in blooming and a strong grower. Native of East India.

Price $2.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA LOTUS.

This plant grows in vast quantities in the plains of lower Egypt during the time the land is under water. It was held sacred to Isis, and was engraved on their very ancient coins. The flowers are white, with the sepals red at the margins; cup-shaped, with broad petals; leaves serrated as in N. Dentata; flowers are not so large as that variety.

Price $1.50 each.

☞ The following varieties are all day bloomers.

### NYMPHÆA ZANZIBARENSIS.

This is indeed a Royal Lily; flowers very large, intense blue, sepals deep green on the outside and purple within. This is one of the most free flowering and beautiful of all water lilies, exquisitely fragrant. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining plants of the true dark variety it is scarce. The stock offered is guaranteed to be of the true dark variety. Native of Zanzibar.

Price $4.00 each. Seed 25c pkt.

### NYMPHÆA ZANZIBARENSIS AZUREA.

This is similar to the preceding variety, and a beautiful blue. The leaves and flowers are lighter in color, of the largest size, and one of the best winter flowering varieties.

Price $2.00 each. Seed 25c pkt.

### NYMPHÆA ZANZIBARENSIS ROSEA.

Similar in every respect to N. Zanzibarensis, except in color, which is a beautiful deep rose.

Price $2.00 each. Seed 25c pkt.

### NYMPHÆA CŒRULEA. (Stellata).

One of the choicest of all Nymphæas. The flowers are a clear light blue, very delicately scented, produced in abundance through the season, until frost; are from 6 inches to 8 inches across; leaves light green, without dots, save in early state. Egypt and other parts of Africa.

Price $1.50 each. Seed 25c pkt.

### NYMPHÆA SCUTIFOLIA.

A distinct variety; flowers large; bright blue; petals white at base, sweet scented, leaves sometimes of a purplish tint and spotted underneath, flower buds also spotted with reddish brown, a strong grower and free bloomer. No collection complete without this variety. From the Cape of Good Hope.

Price $2.00 each. Seed 25c pkt.

NYMPHÆA STURTEVANTII.

### NYMPHÆA GIGANTEA.

A very handsome species: one of the very best in cultivation, producing large flowers of a purplish blue, with immense petals, and a deep mass of golden yellow stamens, which form a striking contrast, under liberal treatment produces leaves two feet in diameter: a very desirable and free flowering variety. Australia.

Price $4.00 each.

### NYMPHÆA MEXICANA.

This is a valuable addition to this class of Nymphæas, closely resembling N. Flava in habit of growth, size, and color of leaves. The flowers are rich golden yellow, five inches in diameter; produced freely through the season until frost. The numerous runners also flower freely during the first season. This species never becomes thoroughly deciduous, and therefore should not be dried off. New Mexico.

Price $1.50 each.

### NYMPHÆA FLAVA.

A bright, yellow-flowering species of medium size, produces numerous suckers, which should be rubbed off to induce it to bloom. Florida.

Price 50c each.

### NYMPHÆA ELEGANS.

A pretty species, producing fragrant flowers. The size of our common water-lily. Color white, tinged with purplish blue; leaves spotted brownish purple. New Mexico.

Price $1.50 each.

### OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS. (Lace-leaf or Lattice-leaf Plant.)

The chief interest of this plant lies in the remarkable singularity of the leaves, which are 6 inches to 18 inches long, and from 2 inches to 4 inches broad, oblong in shape, and spreads out nearly horizontally beneath the surface of the water. They are of a dark, olive green color, merely a net-work of vascular tissue, resembling lace, or a skeletonized leaf. A compost of good rich soil, as recommended for water-lilies is suitable for this plant. The pot or pan should be placed in a tub of water and kept clean and sweet, and from direct sunlight. Native of Madagascar

Price $5.00 each.

### EICHHORNIA AZUREA. (Blue Water Hyacinth.)

This is a very interesting and beautiful Aquatic plant. The habit of growth is altogether different to the well-known E. Crassipes Major. The stem is as thick as the thumb, floating and rooting. The flowers are produced on large spikes, similar to those of E. Crassipes Major, but are of a lovely shade of lavender blue, with a rich, purple centre, with a bright yellow spot on the blue. The petals are delicately fringed; very attractive and continuous bloomer. Brazil.

Price 50c each.

### EICHHORNIA CRASSIPES MAJOR (Water Hyacinth.)

This is an interesting and beautiful aquatic, naturally a floating plant, the leaves having extraswollen stems, forming bulbs at the base, which are filled with air cells; the flowers are produced on large spikes like a Hyacinth, but much larger; each flower is two inches across and very showy and delicate, color of a soft rosy lilac, often mistaken for an Orchid. It flowers best in shallow water where the roots can take hold of the soil; will also do well in a green-house, or as a window plant, or in a small aquarium.

Price 25c each.

### LIMNOCHARIS HUMBOLDTII. (The Water Poppy.)

A beautiful aquatic of easy culture; must be grown in shallow water, and if grown in tubs or boxes must be elevated near the surface; if placed in the Water Lily tank it grows very rapidly, when allowed space and not starved or confined at the roots. The plant is very free flowering, the flowers standing about six inches out of the water, and are a beautiful clear yellow, with black stamens.

Price 25c each.

### CYPERUS PAPYRUS—PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM. (The Egyptian Paper Plant.)

A most remarkable aquatic plant; a species of reed which was employed by the Egyptians in early times for making paper. It has large, tortuous roots, a triangular stem, several feet in height, gradually tapering to the top, surrounded by a tuft of fine filmy filaments, which are also found still smaller, on which are the small seedy flowerets; it grows chiefly in marshy places and on the banks of rivers, in rich alluvial soil or mud, after the style of our native Cat-tail Flag. It is a very ornamental plant in the green-house, and does equally well planted in the sub-tropical garden as Cannas are, but is indispensable where Water Lilies are grown.

Price 25c each, $2 50 per doz. Clumps $1.00 and $2.00 each.

### LIMNANTHEMUM INDICUM. (Water Snowflake.)

A very attractive and pleasing novelty. In growth the plant resembles a water-lily with leaves from 3 inches to five inches across. The flowers are produced above the stems of the leaf and are about the size of a half dollar piece. They are white and the upper surface of the petals covered with a delicate fringe, giving them the appearance of crystal, star-shaped snowflakes. Cultivate the same as tender water-lilies.

Price 50c each.

### MYRIOPHYLLUM PROSERPINACOIDES.

A graceful, half-hardy aquatic, with an extremely pretty, feathery appearance. The leaves, which are arranged in whorls, are finely cut, and are a lovely soft green color. The stems are weak but do not require support, creeping or floating on the surface of the water. The pretty points of the shoots growing out of the water to the height of about 6 inches.

Price 25c each.

### CALLA (Richardia) AFRICANA.

A most useful and well-known greenhouse plant; it succeeds admirably when treated as an aquatic. It is found on the margins of the river Nile, and if planted and treated the same as the Egyptian Lotus, will be found quite hardy.

Price 25c and 50c each.

### CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

Another well-known greenhouse plant, which is really an Aquatic or bog grass. Planted out near the margin of the tank, or in pots submerged in the tank, it makes large growth, and is very ornamental and useful for cutting.

Price 25c each.

### CYPERUS STRICTUS.

This is very similar to C. Alternifolius, but is a deep green color, and grows taller, and is much stiffer; requires to be planted in rich soil.

Price 50c each.

### SAGITTARIA MONTEVIDENSIS. (Giant Arrowhead.)

This is the tallest of arrowheads, with leaves 15 inches long, on tapering stalks 4 to 5 feet high and 3 to 4 inches in diameter at base. The flower scapes are also massive and longer than the leaf stalks. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, pure white, and blotched at the base of each petal, and produced abundantly until late in the season.

Price 35c each.

# HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

## GRASSES AND SUB-AQUATIC PLANTS.

### ACORUS JAPONICA VARIEGATA (Variegated Sweet Flag).

The foliage of this plant is beautifully striped with white. It grows well in dry or moist soils. One of the finest variegated plants in cultivation.

Price 25c. each, $2.50 per doz.

### SCIRPUS TABERNÆMONTANI ZEBRINA (The Japanese Porcupine Plant).

A very ornamental rush, growing 3 to 4 inches high; the leaves are transversely banded with white and green, generally in nearly equal zones of about 1 inch deep. The appearance suggested by a group of the stems is that of a cluster of porcupine quills.

Price 25c. each.

### IRIS KÆMPFERI (Japan Iris).

This class of Iris is a grand addition to our list of sub-aquatic plants, and being perfectly hardy, they command a prominent place in all gardens. They are readily grown in almost any situation, in full exposure to sun or in partial shade, but nothing is finer on the border of the lily pond. The plants are perfectly hardy and very free flowering; they grow from 3 to 4 feet high, flowering during June and July, after other varieties are over presenting a gorgeous appearance. There are single and double varieties; the flowers are very large, from 6 to 8 inches diameter, and present the greatest variety of color, from pure white to the darkest shades of royal purple, and many with various colors marbled with white and gold mixed.

25c. each, $2.50 per doz.

### FERULA COMMUNIS.

A splendid plant with foliage as finely cut as an ostrich feather. It is exceedingly attractive during the early spring months, but when it has arrived at maturity it is one of the grandest hardy foliage plants in cultivation.

50c. each.

### LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

One of the finest scarlet hardy plants of easy cultivation, will succeed well in ordinary soils.

25c. each.

### LOBELIA SYPHILITICA.

It grows in similar situations as the above, and worthy of cultivation. It has larger flowers, of a clear blue color of different shades.

25c. each.

## SPIRÆA ARUNCUS.

A very graceful decorative plant; flowers small yellowish white in great numbers, forming a large panicle; very attractive.
25c. each, $2.50 per doz.

## SPIRÆA PALMATA.

By far the handsomest of the genius and one of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation. The deep purple-red of the stems and branches, passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flower, contrast most exquisitely with the foliage which assume beautiful tints of brown and gold.
35c. each, $3.50 per doz.

## SPIRÆA GIGANTEA (New).

A gigantic species with large panicles of white flowers, and vine-like foliage a foot across. Succeeds well in moist soil in partial shade; 6 to 9 feet
50c. each.

## BAMBUSA METAKE.

A handsome species, perfectly hardy in this neighborhood. Its large deep green foliage make it deservingly popular, the more so as it remains on the plant all winter; a fine plant for margins of water, shrubbery or lawn. 4 to 6 feet.
Price 50c. each.

## ARUNDO DONAX (Reed Seed).

Invaluable in the sub-tropical garden; a grand plant for a marshy situation, forming noble clumps in one season 12 to 15 feet in height.
Price 40c. each.

## ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA.

A variegated form of the above; a magnificent variety; beautiful creamy variegation 6 feet high.
Price 50c.; strong, $1.00.

## EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A hardy ornamental grass of very graceful appearance, the foliage distinctly striped with white; spikes 4 to 6 feet high, with fine curly plumes. Very striking and distinct.
Price 50c. each

## EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

This is quite a novel form of variegation, the long graceful leaves having bars of yellow running cross-wise, not longitudinally as in the foregoing variety. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high.
Price 50c.

## EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA.

A very ornamental grass, not so tall growing as the well-known E. Japonica, with narrow leaves and a distinct white band down the centre of the leaves. A most graceful plant.
Price 50c. each.

The plumes of Eulalia are most useful for drying and using in vases for decoration. They last in good condition for years.

## ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

A large growing ornamental grass resembling the Pampas Grass having creamy foliage and purplish plumes 9 to 12 feet high; perfectly hardy.
Price 50c. each.

## PANICUM VIRGATUM.

A fine stately grass 4 to 6 feet high, forming large tufts with airy panicles of small flowers, useful for decoration in winter.
Price 25c. each.

## STIPA PENNATA.

One of the most feathery and graceful of all Grasses. Immense quantities are used for making everlasting bouquets, and is offered for sale in every shade of color under the name of "Feather Grass."
Price 25c each.

## FUNKIA SUBCORDATA.

A very attractive plant, the largest of the species in rich soils. They will in a short time make immense clumps that flower freely in August, throwing up numerous stalks of large lily-like flowers pure white.
Price 25c. and 50c.

## YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle).

A well-known and superior hardy variety, its distinctive character rendering it adaptable for almost any position, and an imposing object either in or out of flower. The flowers are produced on an erect branching stem, often 6 feet high, proceeding from the heart of the plant. The flowers are white, bell-shaped and very ornamental; it grows freely in any soil, preferring a light sandy one.
Price 50c. each.

# TENDER SUB-TROPICAL PLANTS.

### COLOCASIA ESCULENTA (Caladium Esculenta).

This is without doubt one of the most striking sub-tropical plants in cultivation; its bold foliage is unique and strikingly effective, especially when planted near water or in a damp position in rich soil, where it can receive abundance of moisture so essential to its full development. Leaves 3 feet long by 2 feet wide; of a clear dark green.

Large plants, $1.00 each; good plants, 20c each.

### COLOCASIA FRAGRANS.

Similar to the preceding, but the plant is stronger, holding its leaves more erect, on stout stems; the leaves are a peculiar shade of green, stems and ribs underside of leaf dark purple, with a heavy bloom on them like well grown hot-house grapes. This plant makes a beautiful contrast to the soft, graceful green stems of the Papyrus.

Price 50c. each.

### MUSA ENSENTE (The Abyssinian Banana).

One of the most magnificent plants in cultivation, as easy of culture as Cannas, they make bold decorative plants, but are particularly valuable for open ground culture in the centre of beds of foliage plants, or with other sub-tropical plants; leaves are of a bright green, with a broad, bright crimson, stout midrib.

Small plants, 50c; half specimen, $2.00.

### PHORMIUM TENAX VARIEGATUM.

A beautiful variegated leaved plant. The long sword-like leaves are creamy white and green; exquisite plants for aquatic groups, and sub-tropical work.

Price 75c. each.

### FICUS ELASTICA (India Rubber Tree).

One of the most useful of all decorative plants, for parlor or greenhouse unequalled, and for sub-tropical work the most desirable of ornamental foliage plants.

Price 50c. and $1.00 each.

### GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (The Silk Oak).

This is a beautiful plant for general decorative work; its large pinnatifid leaves resembles a fern; grows several feet high; a very graceful plant and most easily grown.

Price 50c. and $1.00 each.

# CANNAS.

### NEW DWARF FRENCH EVER-BLOOMING.

These plants are very ornamental and produce a rich sub-tropical aspect in the garden no other plant can. Their stately growth and broad, massive foliage comprising various shades of rich green, bronze and crimson leaf tints produce a striking effect either singly or in clumps on the lawn. The flowers are very rich in coloring and very free flowering. The crimson, scarlet, orange and yellow shades make them very attractive in combination with their rich foliage.

**Admiral Courbet.** Flowers very large, clear yellow flamed and spotted with crimson; foliage pea green.

**Brilliantissima.** Large purplish foliage, with brilliant flowers; a fine variety. The best dark foliage variety.

**Flamboyant.** Flowers crimson lake shaded orange; deep metallic green foliage.

**Mme. de Liabaud.** A grand variety: flowers deep carmine lake: sea green foliage: dwarf Extra.

**Ehmanii.** Massive deep green leaves: large flowers of a deep carmine. A most effective plant. Price 20c. each; $2.00 per doz.

## NEW CANNA, MADAME CROZY.

This is undoubtedly the grandest and most distinct novelty in the line of flowering plants and a decided advance of all other varieties of its class. In size of flower and brilliancy of color it is most remarkable. It is of dwarf yet vigorous growth, its massive broad green leaves resemble those of the well known C. Ehmanii. The flowers are very freely produced on branching stems often numbering between fifty and sixty individual flowers to one stem. The color is a dazzling vermilion with a clear and distinct border of golden yellow. A grand addition to our summer flowering plants, and equally useful as a winter flower.

Strong plants, $1.00 each; $10.00 per doz.

## TUBEROUS BEGONIAS (For Bedding).

No class of plants have become more popular of late than Tuberous Begonias, more especially since the improved forms succeed so admirably outside as Bedding plants. The begonia has been a specialty with many cultivators in England, France, Germany and more recently America. The improved Begonias of to-day as they are now offered are the result of a selection from all sources of the very best which have been awarded the highest honors. It is rich and varied and embraces in color, form, and finish of flower all the points of excellence and worth. No other flower can produce such a rich display. The colors range from pure white to deep crimson, embracing the softer tints of pink, salmon and yellow. The value of Begonias for Bedding purposes can be no longer doubted. The general report is "they succeed admirably." Wherever Geraniums succeed Begonias undoubtedly will, and be fresh and beautiful when geranium blooms are dashed and destroyed by rain. They will bloom from June until destroyed by frost. **Cultivation**—They are best grown in beds entirely devoted to them with the exception of a border of some dwarf plant. The soil needs to be well broken up and a liberal supply of rotten manure turned under. The Begonia is a surface rooting plant and does not send its roots down deep. It is desirable to mulch the bed with half rotted manure or decayed spent hops, to arrest evaporation and protect from scorching sun. The tubers need the simplest treatment possible; they should be laid in boxes of sandy soil in March and be placed in a frame, using artificial heat only when necessary to keep out frost. A little artificial heat may be advisable if abundance of air is given on suitable occasions, treating them very similar as other bedding plants. The aim should be to obtain moderate plants with well hardened leaves by planting out time in May.

Tubers, Fine Bedding Strain, $1.00 per doz.: Plants, Fine Bedding Strain, April and May, $1.00 per doz.

## GLOXINIA. (Erect Flowering Type).

These are amongst the most beautiful of flowering exotic plants for general decoration of the green-house and dwelling house. The flowers are borne on stout stems, and are enormous trumpet or funnel-shaped flowers, three to four inches long, and three across, of various shades of color. Some are deep purple, rosy crimson, crimson or scarlet, self colors, others with light edge to most colors dark; some spotted; others bordered with light color, thus giving a great diversity of color, which make a gorgeous display. They are equally good as a cut bloom—lasting a long time when cut. Plants can be had in bloom several months in the year, with successive batches, where they can be grown in a green-house, early and late. As a summer flowering plant they will be most satisfactorily grown in a frame, some in pots that can be used as a table or other plant, but the greater part planted out. These will give an enormous quantity of flowers for cutting all late in the season, when the plants can be dried off and the bulbs wintered in a cellar or under a stage in a green-house. Any ordinary soil will do to grow them in, provided it is not heavy. They must be protected from cutting winds and direct sunshine, and not allowed to suffer for want of water. When growing freely, an occasional watering with liquid manure will benefit them.

Flowering plants, 4 inch pots, 50c each, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 15c each, $1.50 per doz.

# CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

During the last decade a large number of Chrysanthemums have been imported into this country from Europe and Japan, and after the introduction of the Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, great was the enthusiasm to search the flowery kingdom for more hidden treasures, if such there were. Many good varieties have been sent over, including the Louis Boehmer, but a great number of worthless varieties have also been received, to the chagrin of importers. Mrs. A. Hardy, however, is yet without a rival; none can approach it in its pure snowy whiteness, size and form; its constitution is stronger, and it is conceded that never were such grand blooms seen in America as were shown at the New York Exhibition last fall, and reports from England affirm the fact of its being shown at Grimsby eight inches across and four and one-half deep. There are also some valuable importations from Europe, notably *Viviand-Morel.* This is one of the best of the past season, and has figured conspicuously at all the principal exhibitions in England, and has received the highest commendations. It has also been seen here in a few places and received the same encomiums, and will be much sought after this season. But good as these importations have been, there are many superior varieties raised in our own country, and I would repeat the words of our worthy chief of Floriculture, who said them years ago at Philadelphia, " America leads the world." Since then, each season, better flowers have been produced, and the last season has witnessed the greatest number of superior seedlings of a higher standard than ever known, and the public appreciate and welcome the Autumn Queen with greater ardor; and the great number of exhibitions held throughout the United States and Canada, and the ever-increasing interest taken in such, only attest the popularity of the chrysanthemum.

The past season has added many new and valuable varieties to the already long list of names, and many old and familiar names are left out to make room for the most popular and recently introduced varieties. The following selection comprises only such as have proved to be superior varieties either for general decoration or as Florist's or Exhibition flowers.

The Japanese varieties constitute the largest number; their diversity of form and their brilliant, yet pleasing combination of color, at once render them the most popular, most attractive and beautiful of all chrysanthemums.

## NEW JAPANESE VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

**25 cents each, except where priced.**

**August Swanson**—This is one of the very best of the Wheeler type, of the largest size petals, very broad and incurving. Color deep bright crimson, reverse bronzy yellow. 50 cents.

**Charles Canfield**—Large, full incurved flower, claret red, reverse silvery pink.

**Eda Prass**—A fine, recurving, globular bloom, of great substance and depth. Color a delicate salmon pink, shaded blush, a very full and exquisite flower, one of the best. 50 cents.

**Elmire D. Smith**—Cardinal red, a very rich, pleasing shade, reverse of petals clear chamois.

**Etoile de Lyon**—A very large and distinct flower, color variable, sometimes white—silvery white, flushed with rosy violet; an enormous flower, has been grown last season sixteen inches over, long broad petals, very full and perfect flower. 30 cents.

**Evaleen Stein**—A grand flower, of large size, very double and full, of a delicate white color, petals horizontal, with half an inch turned up at an angle and dividing like the variety called Elkshorn.

**Flora Hill**—Splendid size and heavy texture, outer petals horizontal or slightly recurving. White with creamy centre, perfectly full and incurved. First-class certificate.

**Frank Thompson**—Nearly white, sometimes delicate pearly pink, petals broad and heavy, finely incurving, one of the best introductions of the past season. 35 cents.

**John Firth**—Silvery rose, a large, full and finely incurved flower, distinct.

**Louis Boehmer**—A large, full incurving flower, with broad petals, deep purplish rose, reverse of petals a soft, silvery rose, thickly set with silvery hairs.

**Mary Waterer**—A delicate shade of rose pink, a recurving full bloomer, a great novelty.

**Mark P. Mills**—Orange yellow, sometimes streaked with red, very large flower, one of the best late varieties.

**Mattie C. Stewart**—Bright golden yellow, extra large and double. (Winner of Silver Cup at Indianapolis, Certificates and Medals.) 35 cents.

**Mermaid**—Delicate bright pink, broad incurving petals, very desirable variety, one of the best introductions of the past season. 50 cents.

**Mrs. Beatrice Card**—Color brilliant scarlet chestnut, a beautiful and distinct flower, medium size. An English seedling of great merit. 35 cents.

**Mrs. D. D. L. Farson**—Large full flower of fine form, color bright pink; winner of the Pitcher Cup, Silver Medal P. H. S., and Medal of Merit, American Institute.

**Mrs. Grace Hill**—A beautiful, incurved, large flower of good form and substance, delicate blush.

**Mrs. J. G. Whilldin**—A handsome light yellow variety, large size, very free flowering, very desirable for bush or specimen plants. 35 cents.

**Mrs. John Westcott**—Cream pink, a pleasing shade of color, very large and full flower, grand for exhibition or for cut flowers; one of the best introductions of the past season. 35 cents.

**Viviand-Morel**—Beautiful tender rose, very large flower. The flower of '91, best European novelty; awarded several First-Class Certificates, and figured prominently at most exhibitions. 50 cents.

**Robert Cannell**—Very large, incurved flower, color bronzy red, with under petals distinctly gold-colored, every petal broad and bold; three first-class certificates. 35 cents.

**Pandanus**—Large flower, rose-madder, silvery reverse, extra fine.

**W. Tricker**—Delicate rose pink, lighter centre, large and full flower; the best large early pink 35 cents.

**Alberic Lunden**—An immense bloom, dark crimson amaranth, a distinct and striking novelty; extra fine. 35 cents.

## JAPANESE VARIETIES. General Collection.

**10 cents each, except where priced.**

**Ada Spaulding**—A grand, globular flower of the largest size, color distinct, the lower half of flower being a rich, deep pink, shading in upper portion to the purest pearl white. 15 cents.

**Alcyon**—Reflexed rosy carmine, large.

**Auriole**—Bright straw yellow, sometimes flaked with bronzy red; full, double, long narrow petals twisting and turning towards centre; large and distinct. 15 cents.

**Arthur Wood**—Reddish brown, tipped yellow; high centre. 20 cents.

**Avalanche**—Pure white, full, deep bloom, with long, straight florets; flower very compact.

**Bertha Flight**—Blush white, long fluted petals, large and fine.

**C. W. De Pauw**—Soft pearl pink, with touches of light lavender; of great size. 20 cents.

**Cesare Costa**—A grand exhibition variety, flowers large, of a deep rich crimson red (new). 25 cents.

**Clancey Lloyd**—A delicate flesh pink, changing to pure white.

**Comte de Moustic**—Red and salmon; large flowers, petals long and tubular at base, a good and distinct variety.

**Condor**—Blush white, large and distinct broad-petaled flower.

**E. G. Hill**—Bright golden yellow, very double and full flower; distinct.

**Edwin Lonsdale**—Dark mulberry color, flowers large and double, and somewhat the shape of Mrs. G. Bullock.

**Eldorado**—A lovely incurved, deep yellow, of dwarf sturdy habit. 20 cents.

**Elkshorn**—One of the most pleasing soft pink varieties, the extremities of the petals being of the shape of an Elk's horn; an incurved full flower. 15 cents.

**Emily Dorner**—A broad-petaled, incurving flower; a rich shade of orange-yellow tinged with crimson. 20 cents.

**Evaleen Stein**—A grand flower of large size, very double and full, of a delicate white color, petals horizontal, with half an inch turned up at an angle and diverting like the variety called Elkshorn. 20 cents.

**Excellent**—Very soft pink; flowers large and incurving; a grand exhibition variety.

**Exposition de la Valenciennes**—Copper mahogany; reverse of petals, yellow. 15 cents.

**Eynsford White**—A large, pure white, full deep bloom, long straight florets; an improvement on Avalanche. 15 cents.

**G. P. Rawson**—Clear, rich buff with the centre petals a bright canteen-yellow, a beautiful combination; petals broad; flowers large and full. 15 cents.

**Gloriosum**—Lemon-yellow, fluted petals; large and full flowers; earliest large yellow.

**Grandiflorum**—Golden yellow; very fine; useful as a late flowering variety.

**Harry E. Weidener**—Bright clear yellow; flowers very large, incurving; one of the best for cutting, with long stems. 15 cents.

**Innocence**—A pure white, chaste and beautiful flower.

**Ivory**—Snowy white of perfect incurved form, unsurpassed as a white for all purposes. 15 cents.

**Ismael**—Straw color; fine twisted petals; a peculiar flower, quite distinct; imported from Japan.

**Japonais**—Bronze yellow; large incurving petals; a grand show flower.

**Jeanne Delaux**—Very long twisted petals; dark brown crimson, shaded maroon; reverse of petals gold-yellow. 20 cents.

**Jessica**—Pure white, large and early; one of the best for cutting, and a grand exhibition flower. 15 cents.

**John Collins**—Coppery bronze; large flat petals; full flower and distinct color.

**John Goode**—Clear lemon, outer petals delicate lavender; a fine variety. 20 cents.

**John Lane**—Rosy pink with lighter shadings; centre petals tipped gold. 15 cents.

**Kate Rambo**—Pure white; very large, full flower.

**Kioto**—A very intense, golden yellow flower, peculiarly whorled; a valuable addition, and grand exhibition flower. 20 cents.

**L. Canning**—Fine, double flower; long and broad, pure white petals; very free; a good exhibition flower or specimen plant. 15 cents.

**La Perle de Sales**—Soft rose, centre white; a beautiful flower. 20 cents.

**Leon Frache**—Silvery white, shaded rose; good full bloomer. 20 cents.

**Lilly Bates**—Very large, clear, rich pink, broad and flat petals; a grand flower. 15 cents.

**Lillian B. Bird**—A handsome variety having long, tubular petals of a delicate flesh pink; distinct; fine for exhibition.

**Lizzie Cartledge**—Bright, dark rose; reverse silvery white, large, full, double flower. 20 cents.

**M. A. de Leau**—Pure white; deep, full bloom; long petals, somewhat fluted and crimped. 15 cents.

**M. E. A. Carriere**—Blush changing to white; fine form; full and very free flowering.

**M. Bernard**—Deep, rosy amaranth, shaded bright purple; extra. 15 cents.

**M. Boyer**—Silvery pink; one of the very best for pots for market and masses of color; early.

**M. Freeman**—Silvery rose, tipped with violet; large flowers; good specimen plant.

**M. J. M. Pigny**—White; after the style of Soliel Levant in shape of bloom; very free.

**M. Louise Leroy**—A beautiful glistening white; fine form; very free blooming; of great merit. 15 cents.

**M. Wm. Holmes**—Deep crimson; reverse gold; a splendid early variety. 15 cents.

**Martha Hardinge**—Golden yellow, shaded reddish brown; petals fluted and peculiarly arranged; a very novel and distinct flower.

**Mattie Bruce**—A fine pink shaded mauve; large flower and strong grower. 15 cents.

**Mandus**—Rosy white; a large-sized, symmetrical flower of great substance.

**Mdm. C. Audiguier**—Pink, beautifully lined with silver; large flower; grand exhibition variety.

**Mdm. Baco**—Bright rose; large flower; finely serrated petals; very choice; (appeared in many prize collections in England last fall). 20 cents.

**Mdm. Marie Hoste**—Very large with long ribbon-like petals, creamy white striped, and bordered with amaranth; First-Class Certificate N. C. S. 25 cents.

**Miss Annie Hartshorn**—A superb variety; pearly white; changing to pure white; large and full. 15 cents.

**Miss M. Wheeler**—Pale pink (somewhat variable in color) shading to white; very large flower; a grand exhibition variety. 15 cents.

**Miss M. Wanamaker**—A large, incurved white; a standard variety for cut flower and exhibition purposes. 15 cents.

**Miss Mary Weightman**—Chrome yellow, of loose and feathery form; large, full and distinct.

**Mistletoe**—This variety has been grown in fine form in the western states, and awarded Certificates, and was the prize winner at Indianapolis, 1890, but I have failed to see it as well in the eastern states; a large, incurved flower of a deep silver color on outer side; the inner surface a rich crimson. 20 cents.

**Model**—Large, full flower of deepest pink; of good habit.

**Mont Blanc**—Flowers end of November, and is useful as a late flower; blush white, flaked with rosy pink; remains long in perfection.

**Moussillac**—Bright, dark crimson, with yellow centre; a fine and extra good flower.

**Mr. C. Orchard**—Chestnut red, shaded with gold, long, broad drooping petals; reverse golden yellow.

**Mr. Garner**—Bronzy orange, changing to golden yellow; deep and full flower.

**Mr. H. Cannell**—Deep lemon yellow, a large, full, handsome bloom; solid; much crimped and incurved; a grand exhibition flower. 15 cents.

**Mrs. A. C. Burpee**—A large, reflexed and drooping flower; yellow, sometimes shaded reddish-bronze; a very distinct and fine exhibition variety. 15 cents.

**Mrs. A. Carnegie**—Bright, deep crimson; reverse of petals a shade lighter; large, full, incurved flower; dislikes greenhouse treatment; protected from storms and early frosts, it is unequalled. 15 cents.

**Mrs. Alpheus Hardy**—Some of the grandest flowers ever seen of this superb variety were exhibited during the past season; a magnificent flower of the largest size; perfectly incurved; of snowy whiteness; the reverse of petals covered with glandular projections like silken threads; unequalled by any of the several introductions in this particular class. 15 cents.

**Mrs. Benjamin Harrison**—Pearl white; large bloom, broad petals of great substance; a fine variety.

**Mrs. Bowen**—Old gold and crimson; a noble variety of the Wheeler type; enormous breadth of petal; a dwarf and free grower; a grand exhibition variety. 15 cents.

**Mrs. Chas. Dissel**—Color lavender pink; sometimes white flowers; large and incurving.

**Mrs. D'Oyley Carte**—This is one of the purest pink shade yet seen in Chrysanthemums; the back of the petals being of the same shade as the front; flowers medium size. 20 cents.

**Mrs. Fottler**—One of the best of the rose-colored varieties; large flower and grand exhibition variety. 15 cents.

**Mrs. G. Bullock**—(Syn Domination and Mrs. De Witt Smith), white, sometimes blush changing to white; large and full globular flower; extra fine variety.
**Mrs. E. W. Clark**—Rich crimson purple, incurving flower; large and full; one of the best.
**Mrs. F. Jameson**—Orange bronze, tinted and striped with yellow; large and full flower, and of fine form. 15 cents.
**Mrs. Frank Thompson**—White and lilac; an extraordinary large flower.
**Mrs. I. Clark**—Light rose, shading to deep rose in centre; very large; one of the finest.
**Mrs. I. D. Sailer**—A flower of the largest size; finely incurved; color soft shell pink, tipped with lemon. 15 cents.
**Mrs. W. Baker**—long twisted petals, bright yellow centre, flamed crimson; good dwarf plant, full flower. 15 cents.
**Mrs. W. Barr**—Richest plum purple, shaded amaranth; broad, incurved petals; distinct in color; a fine variety.
**Mrs. J. N. Gerard**—Silvery pink; partly tubular petals; very large flower, incurving to centre; extra fine. 15 cents.
**Mrs. Kendal**—Reddish crimson; reverse of petals copper bronze, shading to gold. 15 cents.
**Pres. Harrison**—Indian red; reverse of petals salmon red; distinct color; large, incurved flower, strong grower; makes a grand bush plant.
**Philip Bretmeyer**—Bright, golden yellow; very full flower, with strong stems. 15 cents.
**Philip Lacroix**—Flowers very large; white, with rose centre, a grand early variety. 15 cents.
**Prince Kamontski**—Bright crimson; reverse of petals deep copper bronze; a useful variety.
**Peerless**—Lemon yellow, a soft, clear tint; incurving; a beautiful flower.
**Puritan**—Pink, changing to white; broad, well-incurved petals; a fine early variety.
**Ramona**—A rich yellow, large, incurving, full flower.
**Robert Bottomly**—Fine pure white, broad petals, of grand substance, and extra large flower; one of the best white varieties.
**Rohallion**—Beautiful chrome yellow, long-twisted, reflexed petals, distinct and early. 15 cents.
**Rose Laing**—Silvery rose, shaded pink, petals twisted and incurving with spiral centre; early.
**Rose Queen**—Bright rose amaranth, full flower; distinct.
**S. B. Dana**—Dark orange, shaded brown; free flowering; early.
**Snowdrift**—Medium sized, reflexed, white flowers with notched petals; good decorative variety.
**St. Sophia**—Lilac rose, large and full flower.
**Stanstead White**—A large, pure white flower; petals partly tubular and incurving; a fine variety.
**Stanstead Surprise**—Rich, rosy crimson, with silvery reverse; a distinct variety. 15 cents.
**Saracen**—Canary yellow, medium-size flower; very pleasing variety.
**Sugar Loaf**—Color, varying shades of yellow, often shaded bronze; a large flower, incurving; outer petals slightly recurve; a premium variety. 20 cents.
**Sunflower**—One of the best yellow Chrysanthemums, very large and full; petals long and slightly drooping. 15 cents.
**Superbe flore**—Globular flower, carmine rose, lighter centre; reverse white; fine.
**Sylphide**—Clearest yellow, broad reflexed petals; very full and large flower; distinct.
**Thos. C. Price**—Soft pink, lighter centre; a beautiful, waxlike flower; large and distinct.
**The Bride**—Large, pure white, full flower, outer row of petals tubular; a grand variety.
**V. H. Hallock**—Rosy pearl, deeper in centre, incurving and twisting petals; a grand flower; distinct and fine. 15 cents.
**Valle d'Andorre**—Chestnut shaded orange; fine specimen plant; dwarf.
**Victor Patallier**—Very bright yellow, large flower; perfectly double, nearly flat; petals beautifully arranged. 15 cents.
**Violet Rose**—A grand, rosy-violet colored flower; very large and full.
**W. H. Lincoln**—Pure bright yellow, immense double flowers, slightly incurved. 15 cents.
**Yeddo**—Bright yellow petals; long twisting and recurving.
**Zangbar**—Clear yellow, broad petals, occasionally edged with bronzy red; early, medium-sized flower.

## CHINESE INCURVED VARIETIES.

This group of Chrysanthemums are deserving of more attention than they now receive from all lovers of this favorite flower. True, they are not so gorgeous in colors, or of gigantic dimensions, but they have many points of superiority. They are certainly not inferior only in size. They are of strong, free habit, very floriferous, beautiful, symmetrical bushes, of great value as a decorative plant, and as cut blooms, with long stalks, if desired. Several valuable additions have lately been made to this section, and will doubtless help to bring this group into popularity.

### NEW AND OLDER VARIETIES OF EXCEPTIONAL MERIT.

**M. R. Bahuant**—Lovely carmine rose, shaded cerise; smooth, broad petals, finely incurving; distinct; a decided acquisition. 35 cents.
**Ami Hoste**—Deep buff, striped yellow, shaded violet carmine; large, deep flower, smooth petals. 20 cents.
**Camille Flammarion**—Dark violet, striped white on reverse of petals. 35 cents.
**Mad. Darrier**—Nankeen Yellow, striped purple; distinct. 35 cents.
**Mad. Gayrel**—White, heavily tipped with purple lilac; one of the very best. 35 cents.
**Mad. Pierre L. Blanchard**—White, marked carmine, tipped gold; very compact and distinct. 20 cents.
**John Lambert**—Light buff, shaded with rose; a fine, full flower; a striking novelty. 20 cents.
**John Doughty**—Rosy fawn, regularly incurved and distinct, a telling variety. 20 cents.

**Mrs. Coleman**—Bright golden bronze, shaded with rose, the upper portion of flower being bright yellow. 20 cents.

**Sabine Mea**—Very bright yellow, perfectly double, very compact flower. 20 cents.

**Violet Tomlin**—Bright violet purple, color very rich; a fine, solid flower of great merit. 20 cents.

## CHINESE INCURVED—General Collection.

**Alfred Salter**—Delicate pink, large, fine grower, beautifully incurved. 15 cents.

**Beauty of Hull**—A bronze sport from Mr. Bunn; bright ground color, with a bronze stripe on each petal; distinct and fine. 15 cents.

**Beauty**—Peach blush, of first-rate quality. 10 cents.

**Bronze Jardin des Plantes**—Bronze sport from Jardin des Plantes; very fine. 15 cents.

**Bronze Queen of England**—A bronze sport from the well-known variety Queen of England; bright bronze brown, tinted rose; large and full, but has a tendency to reflex. 10 cents.

**Charles Gibson**—Deep bronze red, centre cinnamon fawn; a fine, large flower of great merit; a sport from Mrs. N. Davis; First Class Certificate. 20 cents each.

**Cherub**—Orange, tinged rose bronze; medium. 10 cents.

**Diana**—A very pretty Chinese quilled; medium size; purest white; a most useful variety. 10 cents

**Empress Eugenie**—Delicate rose lilac, medium to large; fine exhibition variety. 15 cents.

**Empress of India**—Very large, white; a noble flower. 10 cents.

**Eve**—Creamy white; extra perfect flower. 10 cents.

**George Glenny**—Beautiful sulphur yellow; a sport from Mrs. Rundle. 15 cents.

**Golden Eagle**—Reddish, bronze-tipped orange; fine and constant. 15 cents.

**Golden Empress of India**—Clear primrose yellow; large; fine exhibition variety. 10 cents.

**Golden John Salter**—Golden yellow and amber. 15 cents.

**Golden Queen of England**—Canary yellow; very fine and large. 10 cents.

**Guernsey Pride**—Bright yellow; good and beautiful form. 15 cents.

**Hero of Stoke Newington**—Delicate rose blush, suffused with purple on the outer margin. 15 cents.

**Jardin des Plantes**—Deep golden yellow; large show variety; extra fine. 15 cents.

**Jeanne d'Arc**—Blush white, with rosy purple tint, of exquisite form. 10 cents.

**John Salter**—Crimson red, shading to deep orange; very fine full flower. 10 cents.

**Lady Carey**—Deep rose lilac; medium. 15 cents.

**Lady Dorothy**—Lovely rich bronze, highly suffused with gold; Princess Teck type. 20 cents.

**Lady Talfourd**—Delicate rose-lilac; silver reflex; finely incurved; medium. 10 cents.

**Lady Hardinge**—Rose pink, tipped yellow; full and fine. 15 cents.

**Lady Slade**—Delicate lilac pink, centre blush; beautifully incurved. 10 cents.

**Lord Alcester**—Pale primrose; large, with long incurved petals; very fine. 10 cents.

**Lord Eversley**—A pure white sport from Princess of Teck; neat form and smooth petal; First-Class Certificate. 20 cents.

**Lord Wolseley**—Rich bronzy-crimson; extra large and fine form. 15 cents.

**Mabel Ward**—Buff yellow; perfect in shape, when in true character; extra. 15 cents.

**Miss M. A. Haggis**—A rich yellow sport from Mrs. Heale; a valuable acquisition; three First-Class Certificates. 15 cents.

**Miss Mary Morgan**—Delicate rosy pink; a very choice variety. 15 cents.

**Mr. Bunn**—Rich, deep, golden yellow; of fine form, beautifully incurved. 10 cents.

**Mrs. Heale**—Pure white, of exquisite form; large and fine. 15 cents.

**Mrs. G. Rundle**—White; the most beautiful in cultivation. 15 cents.

**Mrs. Norman Davis**—A bright golden sport from Princess Teck. 15 cents.

**Mrs. W. Shipman**—Beautiful fawn, fine and distinct. 15 cents.

**Mrs. Weston**—Rosy lilac; sport from White Venus. 10 cents.

**Nil Desperandum**—Dark orange red; a large and fine well-formed flower. 15 cents.

**Novelty**—Blush; beautiful flower; requires cultivation. 10 cents.

**Piedro Diaz**—Brilliant red; fine form; extra. 15 cents.

**Prince Alfred**—Rosy crimson; one of the best. 15 cents.

**Prince of Wales**—Dark purple violet; large; finely incurved. 10 cents.

**Princess Beatrice**—Rosy pink; a compact flower. 10 cents.

**Princess of Wales**—Blush, tinted rose; a grand incurved flower. 15 cents.

**Princess of Teck**—Blush white; large and full; one of the finest. 10 cents.

**Refulgence**—Deep claret crimson; a fine flower. 15 cents.

**R. Mudie**—A sport from Queen of England; salmon rose, has all the good qualities of its parents. 20 cents.

# ANEMONE FLOWERED VARIETIES.

This is a very interesting and useful group of plants, producing curious Anemone-like flowers, of every size and color. They are truly decorative varieties, forming dwarf and compact bushes literally covered with flowers. Several valuable additions have lately been made to this class.

**Bacchus**—Rich velvety crimson, fringe; silvery reverse. 15 cents.

**Dame Blanche**—Pure white; large and fine. 10 cents.

**E. C. Jukes**—One of the finest new varieties. The color is a rich, deep gold, while the petals are a purple-magenta. 20 cents.

**Empress**—Beautiful soft blush; one of the best. 15 cents.

**Fabian de Mediana**—White, shaded purple and gold; a very fine form of Japanese Anemone. 20 cents.

**George Sands**—Red gold centre; very attractive and very free flowering. 10 cents.

**George Hawkins**—A sport from George Sands. A bright, clear and attractive golden yellow of the richest hue, a very attractive variety. 15 cents.

**Grand Alveole**—Light blush; large and fine. 15 cents.

**Jeanne Marty**—Silvery white, lightly streaked rose; a beautiful flower. 15 cents.

**M. Chas. Lebocqz**—Large, bold flowers, of a rich, rosy amber, while the guard petals are bright yellow; a beautifully-formed flower, and should be found in every collection, where the Anemone section is appreciated. 20 cents.

**Miss Margaret**—Pure white, a fine, large flower. 20 cents.

**Miss Annie Lowe**—Primrose yellow; large double row of guard petals. 15 cents.

**Mdlle Cabrol**—Delicate shaded blush; immense size; extra. 15 cents.

**Mad. R. Owen**—Extra large flower; long guard petals; pure white. A fine variety. 15 cents.

**Mad. T. Clos.**—White guard petals; disc tinted rose; large. 10 cents.

**Mrs. Judge Benedict**—This variety has taken a leading position in this class during the past season, especially in England, where it has been found on every exhibition table. The flower is large, of a rich primrose yellow, while the guard petals are very broad, exceedingly regular, of a pleasing rosy blush shade. 15 cents.

**Mrs. M. Russell**—Orange yellow, lovely raised cushioned centre, with perfect guard petals; one of the best in cultivation; several certificates. 15 cents each.

**Mrs. T. F. Gane**—A large pure white Anemone flower; very free, makes a fine specimen plant. 10 cents.

**Mrs. W. Holmes**—This is not a large flower, but it is a gem amongst Anemones. Silvery rose, very distinct; free flowering; First-Class certificate. 15 cents.

**Mrs. Chas. Pratt**—Pure snow white, broad petals, with high centre; extra. 15 cents.

**Sœur. Dorothee Souille**—Light rose, rather long guard petals, delicate blush centre; large. 15 cents.

**Souvenir de l'Ardenne**—Rose mauve, guard petals, blush centre; medium. 15 cents.

**Souvenir de Mad. Blandinieres**—Rosy crimson, tipped gold in centre. 15 cents.

**Thorpe Jr.**—Pure golden yellow, guard petals and centre; good exhibition flower. 10 cents.

**Triumph de la Audiguier**—Rosy lilac; rose centre; large flower and fine form. 20 cents.

# REFLEXED CHINESE VARIETIES.

**10 cents each, except where noted.**

**Cullingfordii**—Scarlet crimson; back of florets golden yellow; rather large; florets generally well-reflexed; splendid habit; dwarf. Good for specimen plant.

**Distinction**—Centre rich golden yellow; outer florets reddish crimson, tipped yellow.

**Elsie**—Shape similar to Cullingfordii; pale canary yellow, passing to cream-white; medium to large; well reflexed. Exquisite.

**Golden Christine**—Light fawn yellow; medium to large.

**King of Crimsons**—Rich bright crimson; large; well-reflexed; dwarf; fine.

**Pearle des Beautes**—Bright amaranth crimson.

**Phidias**—Rose-blush; rather large; a useful variety; early.

**Progne**—Amaranth; color very bright. *Fragrant.*

**Sœur Souille**—A valuable pure white; makes a good bush plant; very free flowering.

**Wm. Neville**—Pleasing shade of terra-cotta; fimbriated edges. 15 cents.

## TESTIMONIALS.

May 8, 1890.

Dear Sir—Chrysanthemums to hand in fine order. H. Cannell & Sons, Swanley, England.

July 30, 1891.

Mr. W. Tricker, *Dear Sir*—The large plant of Nymphæa Marliacea Chromatella you sent me, arrived in fine condition, and is now in flower finely. J. Brydon, Yarmouthport, Mass.

Sir—The two Aquatic plants reached us in very good condition. Respectfully Yours, Jas. Backhouse & Son, York, England.

# Society of American Florists.

*This is to Certify that*

*William Tricker*

*is entitled to*

## HONORABLE MENTION

*for* *Water Lilies*

*Exhibited at* *Toronto Ont* *August 20th 1891*

*W. H. Norton* — *President.*

*Wm J. Stewart* — *Secretary*